FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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COVERS PERIOD THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28 THROUGH MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1951

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Acheson claimed 1951 gains for anti-Reds in all areas except Mid-East; Moscow said no big war imminent.*
Airfields in North Korea chief truce stumbling block.
6 W. European nations near Europe Army, Parliament accord.
ECA closed down; MSA took over U.S. economic aid, announced program for Spain; Yugoslavs acted to free foreign trade.
U.S. ransomed 4 fliers from Hungary.
54 persons killed in 2 U.S. plane crashes.
Storms disabled many ships off Europe's Atlantic coast.
Died: *Ex-Forgn. Min. Maxim Litvinov of USSR.*

VIEWS OF 1951

More gaiety, less of an air of crisis than a year ago characterized the world's celebration of New Year's Eve Dec. 31. These were Western, Eastern & "neutral" statements on the trend of events in 1951 and the outlook for 1952:

U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson Dec. 30: "The free world has gained in strength and moved appreciably toward greater unity. There are grounds for confidence" but none for "complacency." "We are not yet 'over the hump' . . . in the contest between a better future and a return to the Dark Ages." His "trial balance" on the West's position in key areas:

(1) "Progress & growth, much of it beneath the surface," toward security & unification of West Europe. (2) Prospects for "German participation in the defense of Europe without reviving the menace of German militarism." (3) "We have lost some ground" in the Mid-East because of the Iranian & Suez disputes but Greece & Turkey, now aligned with Atlantic defense, are "bright spots." (4) The Reds have been expelled from South Korea "without spreading the war to other areas . . . We contended against aggression with firm resolution & sensible restraint, the 2 qualities most needed for the long pull ahead." If a Korean armistice is reached "we shall have to remain on guard against a renewal of Communist treachery." (5) Indo-China & the Philippines have made progress against Red rebels. Pacific security is being built through U.S. pacts with Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Philippines. (Acheson addressed the Jewish War Veterans in New York, received the JWV Medal of Merit for "distinguished services in uniting the free world for peace." He asked Americans to forego "hysterical distortion" during the 1952 political campaign.) [See p. 403M]

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Gen. Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, in Paris Dec. 31: 1951 brought "an upsurge in morale, in confidence, in determination & in actual military strength" of NATO countries. "The forecast for 1952 is bright" but it will be a "critical" year. [See p. 379B-C]

John J. McCloy, U.S. High Comm. for Germany, Dec. 31: West Germany has achieved "a place of dignity" in world affairs, "will be an equal partner" in West Europe. [See p. 395G]

East German Pres. Wilhelm Pieck Dec. 31: The Reds will make 1952 "the year of reunification" in Germany. [See p. 402J]

Moscow press Dec. 30-31: *Pravda* said there is increasing opposition in the U.S. to Truman-Acheson policy, cited 2 speeches the past year by ex-Amb.-to-Britain Joseph P. Kennedy critical of U.S. policy [see Vol. X, p. 399G]. *Pravda* predicted no world war soon because Americans are shunning those "who are preparing for war." *Komsomolskaya Pravda* boasted of Red "wars of liberation" in Indo-China, Malaya, Philippines & Burma, Western setbacks in Egypt, Iran. [See p. 411K]

Chiang Kai-shek Dec. 30: The Reds have driven China into "nakedness & slavery," are robbing the Chinese through "land reform & national contributions," will make them "part of the Soviet empire." He told his forces on Formosa Dec. 29 to prepare to liberate the mainland. [See pp. 399H, 346C-D]

UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie in Paris Dec. 28: Unless the world makes "the UN work as it was intended to work," governmental policies "based on fear & hate, on force & counter-force, on threat & counter-threat, can, if persisted in, lead only to . . . mass murder & destruction." [See p. 331L]

KOREA

UN Offers More Truce Concessions. A deadlock over UN demands that the Reds build no military airfields during an armistice stalled progress in the Panmunjom conference as the year ended. Both sides threatened to quit the talks over this issue.

UN members of the subcommittee on truce enforcement offered Dec. 29 to forego behind-the-lines aerial inspection during a cease-fire. But they insisted that the Reds must not rehabilitate North Korean airfields except a specific, "limited" number for civilian use. Other points of a new truce-enforcement plan suggested by U.S. Maj. Gen. Howard M. Turner Dec. 29: (1) Each side could rotate troops & replenish supplies during an armistice but neither could increase the net size of its forces of troops, combat aircraft, armored vehicles, weapons or ammunition in Korea. (2) There would be a joint UN-Red armistice committee and a team of observers from neutral nations. (3) Either side's delegation on the joint committee could call upon the neutral inspectors to investigate an alleged armistice violation. The inspectors would function at "ports of entry," including airports, to guard against illegal military buildups. They would be free to travel to any point in Korea over "main lines of communication" to investigate complaints (no further mention of regular aerial inspection rounds).

Turner told the Reds, "We have now conceded to your unreasonable views all that we can concede. From this moment we have and shall have nothing further to propose." But Chinese Red Maj. Gen. Hsieh Fang said Dec. 30 the ban on military airport work in North Korea would be "absolutely unacceptable." The deadlock held in the enforcement subcommittee Dec. 31. Hsieh demanded a written pre-armistice agreement that a "high level political conference" on Korea would be held as soon as a truce takes effect. [See pp. 409G-H, 402B]

Prisoner Negotiations. In the Panmunjom subcommittee on exchange of prisoners, the Reds agreed Dec. 31 to furnish information on 50,000 UN soldiers (mostly South Koreans) believed to have been taken prisoner but not accounted for on lists submitted by the Red truce team. The UN demanded Dec. 30 that the Reds release 55 non-Korean missionaries, diplomats, newsmen & other civilians (13 Americans) also held prisoner. The UN Command said Dec. 28 it had learned that 450 Allied soldiers, mostly Americans, died after they were captured by the

Reds. They comprised 77% of a group of 585 men not listed as prisoners by the Reds Dec. 18 despite previous Red announcement of their capture.

U.S. Army officials in Washington said Dec. 28 that the Reds are not letting letters come through from American PWs "unless they follow the Commie propaganda line." Maj. Gen. Roy H. Parker, chief of U.S. Army chaplains, said Dec. 27 that a "large percentage" of 137,059 Korean & Chinese Red prisoners held in South Korea are "begging" not to be handed over to the Communists. [See p. 409H-K]

Fighting. Allied troops attacked on the western front Dec. 29-31 to regain hill positions near Korangpo lost to the Reds Dec. 28. The U.S. Army 45th (Thunderbird) Infantry Div., originally an Oklahoma Natl. Guard unit, was revealed Dec. 30 to be in action in Korea. The Allies reported 3 MIG jet fighters downed Dec. 27-28. [See p. 402C]

Casualties. Red casualties through Dec. 17 totaled 1,546,868 (U.S. estimate Dec. 28). Canada's announced casualty list rose Dec. 27 to 650 (121 dead). Aerial evacuation of the 200,000th UN casualty from Korea since the war began was reported Dec. 27. [See pp. 410C, 402D, 378E]

Reports on Red Buildup. A captive North Korean jet pilot, Maj. Han Heung Gook, who said he was trained to fly in Moscow, was quoted by UN officers on Dec. 29 as having said the Reds have 700 fighter planes, 100 jet pilots & 1,200 non-jet pilots in North Korea. He said 2,800 other Red pilots were training at Yenki, Manchuria. Chinese Nationalist Defense Min. Kuo Chi-chao said in Taipei, Formosa Dec. 28 that Chinese Reds shifted 1,000,000 soldiers to Manchuria during 1951 to be equipped & trained by Russians. [See 410B, 385E, J, 378L]

North Korean farmers are fleeing to UN lines at a rate of 100 a week because the Reds have confiscated most of their crops, a report from the front said Dec. 28. [See p. 330D] . . . **Decorations:** Congressional Medals of Honor posthumously to Pfc. Jack G. Hanson of Escatawpa, Miss. Dec. 27 (for a suicidal stand covering withdrawal of comrades); Sgt. 1/C Donald R. Moyer of Keego Harbor, Mich. Dec. 28 (for falling on a grenade to save other men); First Lt. Lee R. Hartell of Danbury, Conn. Dec. 31 (for manning an exposed observation post & directing artillery fire until he was killed) [see p. 410C]. 2d Korean award of the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest award for valor: Dec. 30 to Pvt. William Speakman of the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. [See p. 394C] . . . **Canadian** Defense Min. Brooke Claxton & Veterans Min. Hughes Lapointe arrived in Tokio Dec. 29 for a 2-week Japan-Korea tour.

WEST EUROPE DEFENSE

Progress on European Army, Parliament. Foreign Ministers of the 6 countries in the European Army plan agreed in Paris Dec. 27-30 on nearly all details of the army project and recommended setting up a supra-national Parliament in Europe by 1955. They reported Dec. 30 that the only remaining dispute over the army plan was how to divide the cost. Another conference on this issue will be held in Paris late in January. Main points of agreement:

1. Integration & composition of national forces in the European Army. Details were not published but it is understood integration will be at corps level and the European Army will contain 43 national contingents: 14 French, 12 German, 12 Italian, 5 Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourger.

2. A 6-nation committee of Cabinet ministers, a commission of probably 6 members, an assembly of Parliamentary representatives & a court of justice to operate the army and deal with disputes among members. The assembly will not have sovereignty over member states at first. However, the Foreign Ministers recommended that their countries form an international Parliament by 1955 empowered to levy taxes, administer a combined European defense budget, oversee management of the Schuman coal-steel pool & similar economic pools.

(The French Cabinet indorsed Dec. 24 a plan by French Transportation Min. Antoine Pinay for unification of Europe's transport system under an international agency.)

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told the ministers Dec. 29 he was "delighted" with their progress on the European Army project [see p. 378N-P]. Members of the conference: Premier-Forgn. Mins. Konrad Adenauer of West Germany & Alcide de Gasperi of Italy; Forgn. Mins. Robert Schuman of France, Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium, Dirk U. Stikker of Holland, Joseph Bech of Luxembourg. [See pp. 395B, 411G]

ECA Shuts Down. The Economic Cooperation Admin., which had spent $12.5 billion since April 9, 1948 under the Marshall Plan to bolster West Europe against bankruptcy & communism, went out of existence Dec. 31 (also 71st birthday of Gen. George C. Marshall, who formally proposed the plan in a Harvard speech June 5, 1947). The ECA's functions were taken over by the new U.S. Mutual Security Agency directed by W. Averell Harriman. ECA Admin. Richard M. Bissell Jr. becomes MSA Deputy Director in charge of economic aid to Europe & technical aid to Southeast Asia. [See pp. 411K, 395E-F, 364N, 322J; VIII, 112M]

3-Year Defense Outlay. North Atlantic Treaty Org. experts estimate that defense will cost West European NATO countries $66.5 billion in the 3 fiscal years ending July 1, 1954, a Paris report said Dec. 27. (This includes U.S. aid, does not include over $3 billion expected to be spent by West Germany, not a NATO member.) [See p. 403P]

British Pay Loan; Churchill to U.S. Britain made a principal & interest payment of $138,527,725.57 to the U.S. on World War II & 1946 loans Dec. 31. It also paid Canada a $37.7 million loan installment. Prime Min. Winston Churchill, Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden, Commonwealth Relations Secy. Lord Ismay, Paymaster Gen. Lord Cherwell & 30 aides sailed from Southampton on the *Queen Mary* Dec. 31 for the Churchill-Truman conference in Washington. [See pp. 414A, 395E]

U.S. to Aid Spain. Spain will be given U.S. financial aid under a bilaterial agreement with the U.S. similar to Yugoslavia's, Paul A. Porter, acting Mutual Security Administrator for Europe, announced in Madrid Dec. 31. He named no amount but said a U.S. mission will be set up in Spain "soon" to finance mining, power, agriculture & transportation projects. He said there will be no U.S. pressure on Gen. Francisco Franco to "liberalize" his regime. [See p. 363K]

(The *N.Y. Times* said Dec. 29 that a 3,000-word report criticizing waste & inefficiency in the Spanish Govt. & armed forces was submitted to the Spanish Cortes [Parliament] Nov. 1 by Lt. Col. Luis Serrano de Pablo, an AF commander in the Canary Islands & member of the Falange's Natl. Council.) [See 406H-J]

Greece's U.S. economic aid for this fiscal year was set Dec. 21 at $182,333,000. It was $277 million last fiscal year. Greece protested the cut. [See p. 414D-E; Vol. X, 310M] . . . **Steel** production in West Europe totaled 58,255,000 tons in 1951, an all-time record, the UN Economic Comm. for Europe estimated Dec. 28. [See p. 156A] . . . **Apathy** toward the Western defense drive in West European countries, especially France, was reported by AFL Secy.-Treas. George Meany in Washington Dec. 25 after he had visited Europe. He said West Europeans' attitude toward U.S. aid is "not appreciative on any level." [See pp. 108G, 35D-E] . . . **Sen. Allen J. Ellender** (D., La.) said in Washington Dec. 20 after a trip to Europe that he found evidence of "graft" & extravagance in the handling of U.S. aid abroad, predicted "the damnedest scandals" will arise from waste of U.S. aid funds. He said John J. McCloy, High Comm. for Germany, & his staff "live like princes" at Govt. expense. McCloy retorted Dec. 21 his office was less expensive to operate than Ellender's in Washington. Ellender said Dec. 25 Congress should invite Austrian Chancellor Leopold Figl to come to the U.S. and testify on U.S. aid "scandals" in Austria. [See p. 107C]

EAST EUROPE

Hungary Frees Fliers, U.S. Retaliates. The 4 USAF men imprisoned in Hungary since Nov. 19 were freed Dec. 28 at the Austro-Hungarian border 2 hours after their $120,000 in fines were paid by the U.S. Legation in Budapest. Capts. Dave H. Henderson & John J. Swift, T/Sgt. Jess A. Duff & Sgt. James A. Elam were released to U.S. Amb.-to-Austria Walter J. Donnelly, taken by car to Vienna then flown back to their air base in Erding, Germany. They said they were grilled by Russians the first 14 days of their imprisonment.

Soon after they were released, State Secy. Dean G. Acheson announced in Washington that the U.S. had banned travel by its citizens in Hungary and ordered immediate closing (by Dec. 31) of Hungarian Consulates in New York & Cleveland. He said the men's fines were paid "because we value the individual above

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all else" but "our patience is not inexhaustible" and there might be "further statements" on U.S. retaliation against Hungary. He said Hungary denied the airmen "basic" consular protection and violated the U.S.-Hungarian consular agreement by not letting American officials see them while they were jailed. Samuel Klaus, a State Dept. legal adviser, began an inquiry in Germany Dec. 29 into human rights violations by Hungary that might be referred to the UN. Pres. Truman is considering also a formal complaint to the UN against Hungarian "blackmail" in the fliers' case, Rep. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont., a U.S. delegate to the UN Gen. Assembly) said after he visited the President Dec. 31.

The fliers were questioned by Klaus before they told their story to the press in a news conference in Erding Dec. 29. They said: They got lost in murky skies while flying diplomatic cargo from Munich to Belgrade in a C-47 Nov. 19, were relieved when a fighter plane guided them to a landing field in what they thought was Yugoslavia. They found instead they had fallen into the hands of Russians at a Hungarian field. They were adequately fed & quartered during their 39 days in Hungary, were not abused except for being held in solitary confinement & "interrogated & interrogated & interrogated." "Very friendly" Russians grilled them for 14 days before Hungarians took over the job. The Reds harped on the extra blankets, parachutes & a "Gibson Girl" SOS radio sending set in their plane. They were brought to trial before a bored Hungarian military court without advance notice Dec. 23. The Hungarian lawyer assigned them "apparently did not know anything about" the U.S. custom of preparing a defense. The men had no inkling of public interest in their case outside Hungary or of U.S. efforts to get them free.

Swift flew to the U.S. Dec. 30-31 to visit his dying father in a Syracuse, N.Y. hospital. The other 3 remained in Erding.

Hungary's official Communist Party newspaper *Szabad Nep* (Budapest) scoffed Dec. 30 at the fliers' story that they got lost, said U.S. demands for return of the C-47 were invalid. The paper's comment on the U.S. ban on travel in Hungary & closing of the New York & Cleveland Consulates: "The Hungarian people's democracy will certainly endure this terrible blow." [See p. 411C-F]

Czechs Got U.S. Gunsight. The Czechs captured a secret USAF automatic gunsight for jet fighter planes when 2 F-84 Thunderjets were tricked into landing near Prague by a duplicate radio beam June 8, the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* reported from Weisbaden Dec. 29. [See p. 214B]

The *London Daily Express* said Dec. 28 that Lt. Col. Fedya Astrachov, chief of Russian uranium mining in East Germany said to have fled to West Berlin 6 weeks ago, is believed to have been taken to Washington. The *Express* said information turned over by Astrachov was studied by Dr. Robert J. Oppenheimer & other U.S. atomic scientists who visited Germany earlier this month. [See pp. 395J, 274M]

OTHER TROUBLE ZONES

Egypt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British Middle East land forces commander who met with Prime Min. Winston Churchill in London Dec. 27, said in Fayid (Suez Canal Zone) Dec. 31: "It would be a great mistake for anyone to imagine that pressure & terrorism" will force the British out of Suez. Egyptian extremists announced the same day that they will pay any "partisan patriot" £1,000 ($2,800) for killing Lt. Gen. Sir George Erskine, British Canal Zone commander, & £100 ($280) for killing any other British officer. The Egyptian Cabinet asked Parliament Dec. 30 to pass a bill making collaboration with British forces in Egypt a crime punishable by imprisonment & fine. [See 410M-N]

Indonesia's recognition of Farouk I as king of both "Egypt & the Sudan" was announced Dec. 31. Iran recognized his Sudanese title Dec. 10. [See pp. 410M, 404C, 371L]

Germany. Despite "many blocks and barriers and regressive tendencies," West German democracy is growing "strong enough to withstand the assaults . . . bound to develop in perhaps 10 years," Shepard Stone, Public Affairs director in the U.S. High Comm.'s office in Bonn, said Dec. 28. He said not enough attention is paid to the favorable side of the German democratization picture. He conceded that Germans feel too little "collective remorse" for the Jews' fate during the Nazi era but favor paying the Jews restitutions. [See pp. 417C, 395G-H, 307B]

Pastor Martin Niemoeller, West German Protestant Evangelical leader & advocate of German unification, left Berlin Dec. 31 to visit Moscow. He said he was invited by the Russian Orthodox church, expected to discuss only mutual church matters. [See p. 357M] . . . Walter Ulbricht, East German Vice Premier & Communist Party leader, returned to Berlin Dec. 30 from a 2-week stay in Moscow. [See p. 258M] . . . Dr. Hans Heinrich Lammers, head of Hitler's Chancellory, was freed from Landsberg war-crimes prison Dec. 15 under a U.S. Zone Christmas amnesty. His term was to end in 1952. [See Vol. IX, p. 123F] . . . Gen. Friedrich C. Christiansen, wartime German military governor of the Netherlands, was freed from Scheveningen prison in Holland Dec. 19, returned to Germany. [See Vol. VIII, 260C]

Iran. Lack of foreign exchange caused Iran to ban foreign travel by its citizens Dec. 30. [See p. 411A]

Official British quarters in London indicated Dec. 27 that Red tankers carrying oil from Iran will be impounded if they enter territorial waters of Britain or its allies. They said: Poland has only 2 tankers, Russia 21 in which oil could be shipped from Iran to East Europe; the Reds lack facilities to ship big Iranian oil cargoes overland. [See p. 410P]

A Communist "Assn. to Fight the Imperialist Oil Companies in Iran" held a Teheran rally Dec. 28 against any kind of British, U.S. or Intl. Bank involvement in Iranian oil operations. The Tudeh (Communist) Party, outlawed in Iran 22 months ago, will run several candidates for Parliament under auspices of the association. [See p. 404D]

Indo-China. A proposal by ex-Premier Edouard Daladier that the UN be asked to arrange a truce in the Indo-Chinese war was rejected, 402-296, by the French Natl. Assembly Dec. 28. Premier René Pleven said Red China may intervene "more strongly" in Indo-China if a truce is reached in Korea but the Atlantic pact could be invoked against Red China if this happens. [See p. 323D] . . . Rebel Viet Minh forces have recaptured Mt. Bavi, 40 mi. southwest of Hanoi, the French reported Dec. 25. The rebels were said to have lost 250 men killed in 2 attacks in the same area Dec. 31. [See p. 398H] . . . Chinese Nationalist troops interned on Phu Quoc island off the Cambodian coast have been on a hunger strike since Dec. 25 because of their 2 years of detention, the French reported Dec. 31. There are now 30,000 refugee Nationalist troops in Indo-China. [See p. 155G]

China. The U.S. & Nationalist China are "equal partners in the fight against the evil of communism," Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, chief of the U.S. military advisory mission on Formosa, said in a New Year's statement Dec. 31 [see p. 323G]. Red China charged Dec. 27 that the U.S. 7th Fleet is ferrying 70,000 Nationalist troops from Formosa to the Chinese mainland to carry on "large-scale harassing activities." Gen. Chiang Kai-shek Dec. 30 announced New Year's gifts to members of his army: 5 Formosan dollars (20¢ U.S.) for each officer & hospital patient, one Formosan dollar (4¢ U.S.) for each enlisted man. [See pp. 417F, 398G-H, 314J]

Nationalists charged Dec. 30 that the Reds have obtained at least $10 million through ransom demands on Chinese living abroad [see p. 398G]. The Nationalists also charged in the UN Dec. 18 that 15,672,050 persons have been murdered on the mainland by the Reds the past 2 years [see p. 364F]. Fides Agency, Rome foreign mission news service, said Dec. 17: 1,238 Roman Catholic missionaries were expelled from Red China in 1951; at least 300 are imprisoned there; 2,500 priests, 600 brothers & 5,000 nuns (native & foreign) are still active there. [See pp. 398G, 314J]

Japan. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway announced Dec. 30 that the Japanese Govt. will be given custody of 1,300 war criminals still serving sentences by March 21. Ichiro Hatoyama, Liberal leader barred as Premier by the Allies in 1946 but now depurged, announced Dec. 29 he will try to make a political comeback. [See p. 398H-J; Vol. VI, 142D-E] . . . Argentine Congress ratified Japan's peace treaty Dec. 27. [See pp. 414E, 380B-C]

UNITED NATIONS

Relief Programs. U.S. Govt. contributions to the Intl. Children's Emergency Fund reached $80.75 million Dec. 28 when another $5.75 million was paid to the fund. The ICEF has now received $164.5 million from 57 governments and private contributors since Dec. 1946. [See p. 363C]

The UN Relief & Works Agency for Palestine Refugees asked Dec. 27 for $27 million to feed & house 800,000 Arab DPs in the Middle East. 1951 budget: $20 million. [See p. 403E]

Missing Persons Pact Ratified. The UN Convention on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons will become effective Jan. 24, the UN announced Dec. 27 after Guatemala's ratification was received. It was signed by 31 nations April 6, 1950 and has since been accepted by Nationalist China & Guatemala.

An Intl. Bureau for Declarations of Death will be established in Geneva with a $40,000 budget for 1952. [See p. 370N; X, 115E]

Torquay Protocol to the Geneva trade agreement was signed by India Dec. 31. Britain signed Dec. 19, Denmark Dec. 21. Brazil, Nicaragua & Chile did not sign before the deadline expired Dec. 31. The protocol has been signed by 31 countries. [See p. 354J] . . . **Liechtenstein** sued Guatemala in the Intl. Court of Justice Dec. 28 on behalf of Frederich Nottebohm, Liechtenstein citizen who was arrested in Guatemala as an enemy alien during World War II and turned over to the U.S. for internment. He wants $2 million in damages and property restitution from Guatemala. [See p. 403H] . . . **World Health Org.** reported Dec. 26 that the north-central African desert area from Nigeria to Sudan has experienced an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis the past year. There were 6,877 deaths from the disease in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan in Jan.-June. [See pp. 411P, 307L]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Orders Health Survey. Pres. Truman Dec. 29 created a 15-member President's Comm. on the Health Needs of the Nation with Dr. Paul B. Magnuson as chairman. He directed it to study the U.S.' "total health requirements" and to make "recommendations for safeguarding and improving the health of the nation." Dr. Gunnar Gundersen, La Crosse, Wis. physician whom Mr. Truman had named to the commission, resigned Dec. 30. Gundersen, an American Medical Assn. trustee, denounced the commission as "an instrument of practical politics [created] to relieve Pres. Truman from an embarrassing position as an unsuccessful advocate of compulsory health insurance." Comm. Chrmn. Magnuson, however, opposes Mr. Truman's compulsory health insurance plan and has proposed locally-sponsored clinics.

The other commission members: Dean A. Clark, M.D., of the Massachusetts Gen. Hospital; Jos. C. Hinsey, Ph. D., dean of Cornell U. Medical College; Russel V. Lee, M.D., of Stanford U. School of Medicine; Evarts A. Graham, M.D., St. Louis surgeon; Marion W. Sheahan, R.N., director of Natl. Com. for the Improvement of Nursing Services, N.Y.; Ernest G. Sloman, D.D.S., pres.-elect of American Assn. of Dental Schools; Walter P. Reuther, pres. of CIO United Auto Workers; A. J. Hayes, pres. of Intl. Assn. of Machinists; Clarence Poe, pres.-editor of *The Progressive Farmer;* Chas. S. Johnson, pres. of Fisk U.; Lowell J. Reed, Ph. D., vice pres. of Johns Hopkins U. & Hospital; Chester I. Barnard, pres. of Rockefeller Foundation; Elizabeth S. Magee, gen. secy. of Natl. Consumers League.

American Medical Assn. Pres. John W. Cline charged Dec. 31 that the financing of the commission from "emergency funds allocated for national defense" was "a shocking attempt to give White House sanction to the brazen misuse of defense emergency funds for a program of political propaganda." [See p. 204M-N]

Back from Independence. Pres. Truman flew back to Washington Dec. 28 after spending Christmas at home in Independence, Mo. His most pressing job, which he started work on immediately, was the military budget. White House Press Secy. Joseph Short said Dec. 31 that the President was having trouble with it and might not be able to present it to Congress until the end of January. [See p. 409C-D]

Resignation. Dep. RFC Admin. Peter I. Bukowski, a Chicago Republican, Dec. 31. [See p. 172J]

INVESTIGATIONS

Hoover Scores Corruption. Ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover charged in a Boston broadcast Dec. 29 that more dishonesty was exposed in the Govt. in the past year than ever before. Unless corruption is checked, the U.S. will decline & fall like republics of the past, he warned. He said that if recommendations of his Comm. on Govt. Org. had been adopted, it would have averted the scandals and saved $5 billion a year—enough to buy 16,000 tanks or 1,650 heavy bombers. [See p. 316F-G]

Grunewald's Govt. Service. Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath reported in a letter to Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) Dec. 27 that Henry W. Grunewald, South African-born tax scandal figure who did not become a U.S. citizen until 1942: worked for the Justice Dept. for 2 years during World War I; was a Prohibition enforcement agent 1921-22 until dismissed after being indicted on charges of conspiracy to violate the Prohibition laws (he was acquitted); was a Republican Natl. Com. investigator 1919-21; made investigations for Congressional committees, including the Senate Forgn. Relations Com. (at $6,000 a year); worked for the Alien Property Custodian only 10 days during 1942-43. Wiley's office revealed Dec. 28 that the custodian's office had told the Civil Service Comm. it found Grunewald's record "entirely satisfactory" and asked it not to investigate him "because of the nature of the work" Grunewald was to do.

Drew Pearson reported Dec. 27 that "Grunewald is able to slip in to see the Vice President, has a letter of thanks from HST for a campaign contribution, drops in to see GOP Sen. [Owen] Brewster [Me.] . . . got GOP Sen. [Styles] Bridges [N.H.] to help him in a tax case . . . and uses the Washington hotel apartment of [ex-War Secy.] Harry Woodring." Although ex-Alien Property Custodian Leo Crowley said he did not remember Grunewald, Pearson reported "Grunewald had such a close friendship with Crowley that he was actually authorized to speak for him at stockholders' meetings of the big alien corporations in wartime." [See p. 412L]

Senate Gets Tax Files. Pres. Truman Dec. 29 ordered the Internal Revenue Bureau to give the Senate Preparedness Subcom. any tax files it asks for to aid the subcommittee's investigation of defense frauds & waste. [See p. 412P]

Tax Claims. Income tax liens were filed or announced by the Govt. Dec. 26 against: Abraham Teitelbaum, his law partner, Paul R. Simon, and their wives in Chicago for $518,487.76 [see p. 396N-P]; Henry Grunewald in Dade County, Fla. for $51,157 [see p. 420G]; Troy Whitehead in Florida, Texas, Mississippi & North Carolina for $745,897.95 [see p. 388F]; Nick & Martha Raye Condos in Miami Beach for $30,922. [See Vol. IV, p. 84N] . . . Ark. Gov. Sid McMath announced Dec. 28 that he paid the Govt. $9,170 to settle 1948-50 tax claims. [See Vol. X, p. 368B]

ARMED FORCES

Strength, Costs Up. The Army built up its strength during 1951 from about 1,100,000 men in the equivalent of 18 divisions at the beginning of the year to 1,600,000 in 24 divisions at the year's end. The Air Force was up from about 540,000 men to 850,000, the Navy from 590,000 to 810,000, the Marines from about 170,000 to 210,000. But inflation boosted the price of arming the forces. The cost of equipping an infantry division rose from about $19 million at the end of World War II to $91 million at the end of 1951, an armored division from $40 million to an estimated $293 million. In the first 10 months of the Korean fighting the price of a heavy anti-aircraft gun rose from $160,000 to $250,000. [See pp. 413A, 407F, 405M-N]

Weapons. The Army demonstrated a new light-weight (8¼ lb.) .30-caliber rifle at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md. Dec. 27 but indicated that the heavier (9¾ lb.) Garand M-1, which fires a longer .30-caliber cartridge, will remain the basic infantry weapon. It has rejected the .28-caliber rifle, proposed by Britain as standard for Western armies, as lacking in "stopping" power. The new U.S. rifle can fire semi-automatically or automatically at a rate of 700 rounds a minute. [See p. 219N] . . . The Army Dec. 28 announced development of a submachine-gun that can shoot around corners. A curved barrel on the standard M-3 (greasegun) deflects bullets as much as 90 degrees in any direction. Tankers in Korea had asked for such a weapon to enable them to shoot enemy soldiers who climb on their tanks. . . . Researchers from the Navy's Inyokern, Calif. test station told the American Physical Society in Berkeley, Calif. Dec. 29 that the Navy was developing a hydrogen gun that will shoot bullets at a speed of 4 miles a second or faster—7 times as fast as the standard rifle can shoot a bullet.

Ships. The $44 million, 540-ft. *Norfolk*, largest destroyer in the world, was launched in Camden, N.J. Dec. 29. When equipped, it will displace nearly 7,500 tons—about as much as a light cruiser. Principal mission: submarine hunting . . . The Atlantic Fleet has organized an anti-sub "hunter-killer" command under Rear Adm. John Perry Whitney, 51, at the Norfolk, Va. Naval Base, it was reported Dec. 27. Huklant (hunter-killer Atlantic) has 10 carriers, 2 destroyer squadrons and 9 air anti-sub squadrons. Blimps, patrol bombers and submarines will be assigned to it for specific exercises. [See p. 149M]

LABOR

Strikes Averted. Fears of a Jan. 1 strike of 30,000 employes of Aluminum Co. of America and Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical

Co. ended Dec. 31 when Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO United Steelworkers ordered work continued under old contracts until Jan. 31. The aluminum dispute had not been certified to the Wage Stabilization Board as had the steel dispute. [See p. 413D] . . . Pres. Truman Dec. 28 averted a Jan. 2 strike at Boeing Airplane Co.'s Wichita, Kan. plant by certifying a dispute there to the WSB. The AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists demanded raises & a union shop at the B-47 jet bomber plant. [See p. 326F-G]

ITU Charges Upheld. NLRB findings that the AFL Intl. Typographical Union violated the Taft-Hartley law by insisting on a closed shop during its 1947-49 strike against 5 Chicago newspapers were upheld by the U.S. Dist. Court of Appeals in Chicago Dec. 27. The court also ruled that the NLRB should not have dismissed charges that the ITU failed to bargain in good faith since "there was an abundance of evidence" that it did fail. But it held that the union's "bogus" requirement (that union members be paid for setting duplicate type of advertisements received in type from the advertiser) did not violate the Taft-Hartley law. [See Vol. IX, p. 348H]

Rep. Leonard Irving (D., Mo.), president of Local 264, AFL Bldg. & Common Laborers' Union, was acquitted in Kansas City Dec. 28 of charges that he misused his union's funds. [See p. 188M] . . . **Russell M. Stephens** was elected president of the AFL American Fed. of Technical Engineers Dec. 6 to succeed Stanley W. Oliver, who resigned. . . . **AFL longshoremen** refused to unload $350,000 worth of Polish hams from the U.S. Lines' *American Shipper* in New York Dec. 31 as a protest against Hungary's holding of 4 U.S. fliers for ransom. [See pp. 418N, 365M, 149P]

LABOR STATISTICS

Mfg. data from BLS:	Nov.	Oct.	Nov. 1950
Avg. weekly pay	$65.25	$65.21	$62.23
Avg. weekly hours	40.3	40.4	41.1
From Civil Service Comm.:	Nov. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30, 1950
Fed. civilian payroll	2,515,900	2,508,200	2,160,000
From Employment Security Bur.:	Sept. 30		Dec. 31, 1948
State jobless ins. reserves	r$7,609,000,000		r$7,603,000,000

rRecord

GENERAL

Communism. The House Un-American Activities Com. Dec. 29 submitted a report to Congress entitled *The Shameful Years* reviewing Soviet espionage since 1919. It urged adoption of the death penalty for peacetime espionage. [See p. 308P] . . . Gus Hall, Communist Party secretary, was sentenced in New York Dec. 27 to an additional 3 years in prison for contempt of court in jumping bail to escape his 5-year term for conspiracy. [See p. 405G] . . . Alexander Leo Trachtenberg, 67, Communist official & party worker since 1905 who was indicted last June on charges of conspiring to overthrow the U.S. Govt., sat on 2 juries in cases before the N.Y. State Supreme Court last month, it was reported Dec. 27. [See p. 197H] . . . Daniel G. Buckley, N.Y. attorney who investigated Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's (R., Wis.) controversial 1950 speech in Wheeling, W. Va. for a Senate Elections subcommittee, defended McCarthy in Washington Dec. 27. He charged he was fired after the subcommittee's chief investigator disagreed with his findings. This was denied. [See p. 413N]

'Dry' Areas Decrease. The Distilled Spirits Institute reported Dec. 30 that local option elections on prohibition were held in 533 political units in 20 states during 1951. Areas with total population of 302,311 changed from "dry" to "wet"; areas with 39,760 population changed from "wet" to "dry." 16% of the U.S. still lives in "dry" areas. [See p. 356G]

Alabama Curbs Vote. A state constitutional amendment which Negroes charged would curb their right to vote was adopted by Alabama voters Dec. 11. It gives county registrars power to decide who may or may not vote. [See Vol. IX, p. 293N]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. King George VI's New Year's honors list Dec. 31 named as viscounts 4 members of Winston Churchill's World War II Govt.: Sir John Anderson, 69, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer; Brendan Bracken, 50, ex-Information Min.; Robert S. Hudson, 65, ex-Agriculture Min.; Sir Archibald Sinclair, 61, ex-Air Minister. Knighthoods were conferred on Allen Lane, publisher of Penguin Books; Tan Cheng Lock, Malayan Chinese Assn. president; John Miller Martin, Churchill's wartime private secretary; Prof. Leonard Bairstow, aerodynamics expert; Dr. W. Russell Brain, Royal College of Physicians president; Prof. Rudolf Peters, discoverer of an antidote for mustard gas. New baron: Lord Winterton, MP for 47 years. New privy concillors: Sir Ulick Alexander, the King's treasurer; Charles Williams, MP since 1918. [See p. 406E] . . . In actions effective Dec. 31, the British Govt. cut the bacon ration to 3 ounces a person a week (from 4 ounces) and the candy ration to 6 ounces (from 6½). It raised bacon & cheese prices 10 pence (11½¢) a pound. [See pp. 414A, 366M] . . . Britain's suspension of imports of Texas cotton, reportedly because of dissatisfaction with the quality of recent shipments, was disclosed Dec. 27. . . . The Govt. reported Dec. 20 that a drive against tax dodgers this year recovered £7,469,568 from 2,838 offenders.

France. The Natl. Assembly voted special authorization Dec. 31 for Govt. departments to operate in 1952 until a national budget can be passed. The Assembly's Finance Com. was deadlocked over Premier René Pleven's request for $464 million in new taxes & economies in railway, social security & other public services. [See p. 395B] . . . The Assembly voted Dec. 31 for a new public works program to include a new natural gas pipeline from the Saar-Lorraine coalfields to Paris, Troyes & St. Quentin. [See p. 274P] . . . Air France flight crews ended Dec. 31 an 11-day strike with no announced settlement of pay demands.

Philippines. The Army reported Dec. 30 that more than 2,000 Huk guerrillas were killed & 2,500 captured on Luzon in 1951. Army losses were said to total 377 men killed & wounded. [See p. 358B] . . . 2 Filipino loan debts to the U.S. totaling $60 million & due in July 1953 were combined into a new 10-year loan by the RFC Dec. 28. The Philippines will make 20 semi-annual $3 million payments. [See p. 274B-C] . . . Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo was appointed Ambassador to the U.S. Dec. 31. He succeeds Joaquin M. Elizalde, who takes Romulo's place as Forgn. Secy. Other Cabinet appointments by Pres. Elpidio Quirino: Oscar Castello as Justice Secy., Aurilio Montinola as Finance Secy. [See p. 380C]

Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav dinar will be devalued 600% Jan. 1, Finance Min. Milentije Popovic announced in Parliament in Belgrade Dec. 28. Its official value will be 300 dinars to $1 (U.S.) instead of 50-$1. Intl. Monetary Fund officials in Washington said the move signified much less Govt. control of foreign trade in Yugoslavia, more free trade with the West. J. V. Mladek, a Fund economist just returned from Belgrade, said, "In the economic sphere the Yugoslav Communists have lost faith in the omnipotence of government." Yugoslavia is ending nearly all subsidies to export industries, moving to place state enterprises on a profit-&-loss basis of operation. [See 327C]

A prospective $189,333,333 deficit in Yugoslavia's 1952 budget was reported Dec. 29 by Boris Kidric, State Economic Council chairman. He said the Govt. hopes the deficit will be made up by loans, credits & aid grants from the West. Belgrade reported Dec. 25 that more than 560,000 tons of materials had been shipped to Yugoslavia from the U.S. during 1951. [See p. 380B]

Another slowup in grain deliveries by Croatian farmers was reported in Zagreb Dec. 28. [See p. 380B]

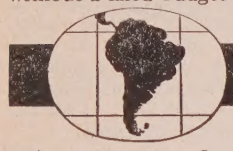
Hungarian "invasion" of a Yugoslav island in the frontier Mura River was reported by Yugoslavia Dec. 27. Hungary said Dec. 28 it was awarded the island by an international commission under its World War II peace treaty. [See p. 384L]

Yugoslavia declared Dec. 29 an amnesty for 50,000 political refugees abroad, urged them to return home. [See X, p. 423M]

Canada's Ford Motor plant in Windsor resumed full production Dec. 26 when 9,000 CIO-UAW members called off a strike against the firing of 26 wildcat strikers in November. [See p. 350J] . . . **Czech** State Planning chairman Josef Pucik announced Dec. 30 that the Czech heavy industrial production goal for 1952 will be 55% (instead of this year's 49%) of the country's total industrial output. He estimated that 70.6% of 1952 Czech imports will come from the Soviet bloc, 68.2% of exports go to other Red countries. [See pp. 414D, 395L] . . . **Israeli** Prime Min. David Ben-Gurion denounced U.S. Zionist leaders in a Knesset (Parliament) speech Dec. 12 because few of them have moved to Israel. [See pp. 383K, 355G, 278F] . . . **Jordan** police announced the arrest of Fuad Nimeh Nassar, known as Israel's No. 2 Communist, at a secret Red printing establishment near Amman Dec. 29. [See pp. 373K, 294K] . . . **Kashmir** Maharajah's legislative & executive powers were signed over to the

state Govt. & legislature Nov. 21 under the new Kashmir-Jammu Constitution. Yuvaraj (Crown Prince) Karan Singh, who has reigned since June 1949 for his exiled father, Maharajah Hari Singh, signed the transfer of power. The Maharajah will be only a figurehead chief of state. [See pp. 411N, 357P]

Netherlands Govt. has obtained a $15 million loan from 10 private U.S. banks and $3 million from the Bank for Intl. Settlements in Basle, it was disclosed Dec. 31. The loans are repayable by 1954. [See p. 306N] . . . **Pakistan** Dec. 29 received these grants from the U.S. Ford Foundation: $1.1 million to set up a polytechnic & technical institute, $500,000 to set up a college of domestic science. [See pp. 373M-N, 263B] . . . **Poland** has transformed the Roman Catholic Church of the Diocese of the Trinity in Warsaw into a museum, the Vatican reported Dec. 27. [See p. 406H] . . . **Portuguese** Cabinet approved Dec. 30 a $161 million 1952 budget Dec. 30. $17 million was earmarked for defense. [See pp. 291L, 262A] . . . **South Africa** reported Dec. 31 that 2 tons of food are being flown daily to Basutoland to relieve a food shortage caused by drought. [See p. 403G; Vol. IX, 286M] . . . **Syrian** budget of $75,127,000 for 1952 was approved Dec. 29 by Chief of State Fawzi Selo. Syria had been without a fixed budget for a year because of politics. [See 387H]



LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Pres. Juan D. Perón Dec. 29 released 5 opposition Socialist Party leaders from prison where they had been held since Sept. 29 in connection with a revolutionary plot. They were ex-Deputies Julio Gonzalez Iramian & Luis Ramiconi, Jacobo Koffman, T. Anaya & Dadro Cuneo, writer-journalist. The special session of the Chamber of Deputies, summoned by Perón Dec. 18, was dismissed Dec. 28 without reforming the commercial code, as he had requested, but it agreed to oust 3 Radical Party deputies so they could be tried in court as a result of the Sept. 28 plot. [See pp. 414H, 398K-L] . . . Cattle prices were permitted to rise as much as 20% in Buenos Aires Dec. 24 because of farmers' reluctance to send their animals to market. [See p. 414H]

Bolivia. The Govt. Dec. 31 ordered a New Year's Day amnesty for 35 members of the rightist National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) exiled or jailed as a result of a revolutionary plot earlier this month. [See p. 414J-K] . . . Bolivian Amb. Richardo Martinez Vargas said in Washington Dec. 29 Bolivian tin producers are not trying to "blackmail" the U.S. into paying "exorbitant" prices and U.S. use of its tin stockpile to force world tin prices down would be "unethical." RFC Admin. Stuart Symington had made the threat. [See p. 406L-M]

Brazil. Pres. Getulio Vargas Dec. 27 signed a bill enabling the Govt. to control prices and buy & sell essential goods. [See p. 406M] . . . He said Dec. 31 in a New Year's Eve broadcast that foreign capital had been bleeding Brazil and he would stop it. The law limits foreign capital interest, profits & dividends to 8%. [See p. 414J-K]

Colombia. Clemente Salazar Movilla was elected House of Representatives president Dec. 29 after his predecessor, Carlos Augusto Noriega, was thrown out of his chair and sat on for trying to block the session. Noriega is an opposition leader. [See p. 406M-N] . . . A Canadian Protestant missionary and a Colombian lay preacher were reported beaten by policemen & civilians Dec. 29, 50 miles northeast of Bogotá while en route to conduct a service. Colombia is Catholic.

Dominican-Cuban Relations. Pres. Rafael Leonides Trujillo Dec. 25 pardoned 5 imprisoned Cuban seamen, Cuba & the D.R. signed a declaration of peaceful intentions in Washington and a crisis over an alleged plot to overthrow the Trujillo dictatorship appeared ended. The 5 Cubans had been arrested with 7 Dominicans & 3 Guatemalans July 26 when the Dominican Navy intercepted the *Quetzal* of Guatemalan registry en route from Cuba to Guatemala on the grounds that it was to be used to invade the D.R. The Inter-American Peace Com. in Washington was credited with settling the dispute. The 3 Guatemalans were sent home Dec. 23. [See pp. 406K, 382D]

Chile Dec. 29 produced its first 4 tons of smelted copper from the smelting plant at Paipote. Western Germany is buying the plant's output. [See p. 275C] . . . **Cuban** Pres. Carlos Prío Socarrás Dec. 26 signed a bill to set up the Tribunal of Accounts as a "watchdog" on Govt. funds. [See p. 198P] . . . **Peru's** Senate Dec. 31 resolved that the Govt. sound out other Latin American nations on federation . . . **El Salvador** Congress has received a 1952 budget of $53,500,000 (Dec. 26 report). [See p. 414G]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Oil Cartel Charged. Elmer Patman, who attended the World Petroleum Congress in The Hague in May for the House and Senate Small Business Committees, charged in his report to the committees Dec. 29 that an international cartel of 5 big oil companies aided by the U.S. Govt. was threatening the independent oil industry. He said the companies were Anglo-Iranian, Shell, Standard (N.J.), Cal-Tex, Gulf. [See 374F, 302E, 191C]

Price Action. The first Capehart Amendment price increases in autos were granted by the Office of Price Stabilization Dec. 21 to Hudson—$90 to $142 a car. Virtually all other car makers have also applied for boosts. Ceiling prices on most used cars automatically dropped 8% at the end of the year. Only exception was 1951 models, the ceilings dropping 2%. (The Fed. Reserve Board Dec. 27 dropped credit controls on 1942 and older model used cars.) [See pp. 407E, 367B-C, 294L] . . . The OPS announced Dec. 30 that it would try out printed price ceiling lists in food stores in Fresno, Calif., Fargo, N.D. and Jacksonville, Fla. in early 1952 . . . Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) won a promise from OPS Dir. Michael V. DiSalle Dec. 17 not to roll back wool prices for a while. [See p. 175A]

YEAR-END STATISTICS

(All figures refer to U.S. operations unless otherwise indicated.)

	1951	1950
Finance—		
N.Y. Stock Exchange stock sales (shares)[1]	443,504,076	524,799,621
N.Y. Stock Exchange bond sales (par)	$824,002,920	$1,112,425,170
N.Y. Curb Exchange stock sales (shares)	111,629,218	107,793,340
N.Y. Curb Exchange bond sales (par)	$38,832,000	$47,549,000
New bonds publicly sold in N.Y. (issues)	726	729
New bonds publicly sold in N.Y. (value)	$5,723,330,000	$5,755,372,000
New stocks publicly sold in N.Y. (issues)	142	116
New stocks publicly sold in N.Y. (value)	$794,784,000	$548,705,000
Midwest Stock Exchange stock sales (shares)	16,372,000	18,775,000
Midwest Stock Exchange listings (issues, yr. end)	478	464
Industry—		
Steel output (tons)[2]	*†105,150,000	†96,836,075
Finished steel products (tons)[2]	*†79,000,000	†72,232,292
Aluminum output (tons)	*84,000	*71,000
Copper mine output (tons)	*940,000	915,446
Lead mine output (tons)	*390,000	430,000
Zinc mine output (tons)	*952,000	910,354
Nickel output (world, non-Soviet bloc, lbs.)	*295,000,000	.....
Canadian nickel output (lbs.)	*275,000,000	374,000,000
Petroleum output (bbls. daily)	*6,700,000	*5,405,000
Petroleum consumption (bbls. daily)	*†7,040,000	6,499,000
Petroleum imports (bbls. daily)	*840,000	.....
Petroleum exports (bbls. daily)	*425,000	.....
Soft-coal output (tons)	*535,000,000	512,000,000
Soft-coal consumption (tons)	*465,000,000	454,000,000
New rubber consumption (tons)	*1,235,000	†1,258,000
Synthetic rubber consumption (tons)	*755,000	.....
Passenger tire output	*66,000,000	78,598,174
Truck & bus tire output	*17,600,000	14,155,842
Shoe output (pairs)	*471,088,000	512,374,000
Military shoe output (pairs)	*20,000,000	*3,000,000
Cigarette output (million cigarettes)	*†412,000	392,000
Cigarette consumption (million)	*†373,000	360,000
Construction spending (million)	*$29,813	.....
Miscellaneous—		
Exports (million)	*†$14,600	$10,274.8
Imports (million)	*†$11,250	$8,839
Life insurance purchases (million)	*$28,800	*†$29,500
Life ins. coverage (yr. end, million)	*†$253,200	*†$228,000
Life ins. & annuity premiums paid (million)	*$7,850	.....
Life ins. policy holders (yr. end)	*86,000,000	83,000,000
Life ins. co. assets (yr. end, million)	*†$68,500	*$64,500
Life ins. benefits paid (million)	*†$4,000	*†$3,731
Death benefits (million)	*†$1,725	*†$1,590
Television advtg. time gross[3]	*†$300,000,000	*†$85,000,000
Radio advtg. time gross	*$475,000,000	*$625,000,000
Magazine advtg. space gross	*†$508,000,000	$459,675,000
Newspaper advtg. lineage (lines)	2,475,000,000	2,440,149,576
Farm income (million)	*$15,000	$12,700
Pig production	102,139,000	97,379,000

*Estimate †Record [1]A record 1,490 issues with market value of $106,308,738,223 were listed at the end of Nov. [2]1951's operations averaged 101% of rated capacity; operations were at theoretical capacity or greater for 42 of the year's 52 weeks; output since the Korean fighting started was 154,700,000 tons of raw steel, 115,600,000 tons of finished steel products; capacity rose from 104,229,650 tons Jan. 1, 1951 to more than 107 million tons at year's end; see pp. 407K, L, 390N. [3]NBC Dec. 27 raised TV time rates about 9% effective Jan. 1; charges had ranged up to $45,925 an hour for the 63-station network.

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Dec. 29

FINANCE:

U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$22,551,000,000	$22,491,000,000	$22,795,000,000
Currency circulation	$29,403,000,000	$29,263,000,000	$27,916,000,000
Fed. Reserve System—	**Dec. 26**	**Dec. 19**	**Dec. 27, 1950**
Reserve ratio	45.9%	45.6%	50.2%
Total reserves	$21,396,264,000	$21,286,649,000	$21,547,934,000
U.S. securities	$23,503,133,000	$23,238,918,000	$20,337,432,000
Rediscounts	$976,566,000	$448,779,000	$300,837,000
Note circulation	$25,201,824,000	$25,069,797,000	$23,707,149,000
Banks—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$21,442,000,000	$21,219,000,000	$17,801,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,614,367,324	$11,435,823,425	$8,711,836,671
England note circulation (£)	1,437,883,000	1,435,935,000	1,357,678,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	5,689,105	7,060,970	14,127,621
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	145.42	145.02	139.51
Bond sales	$11,114,500	$15,340,000	$22,811,600
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	97.29	97.45	102.66
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.85	$2.84⅞	$2.71¾
Corn price (bu.)	$2.18¼	$2.19¼	$2.00⅞
Cotton price (lb.)	$.429	$.4293	$.4417
Crop Forecast (Agri. Dept.)—	**1952**	**1951 Actual**	**1940-49 Avg.**
Winter wheat (bu.)	918,305,000	645,469,000	791,764,000
INDUSTRY:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	40,199	102,837	127,033
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,205,800	6,225,200	5,763,310
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]11,350,000	11,245,000	12,194,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,823,731,000	7,666,864,000	7,032,740,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]671,622	753,194	747,204
Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board (1935-39=100)	**Nov.** 218	**Oct.** 218	**Nov. 1950** 218
BUSINESS:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wholesale food price index‡	[d]$6.64	$6.63	$6.90
Consumer buying (1935-39=100)‡	**Nov.** 334.8	**Oct.** 329.5	**Nov. 1950** 305.5
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]655	**Last Week** 613	**Year Ago** 640
Failures (Dec. 20)‡	117	143	174

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Dec. 19 [b]Dec. 22 [c]Dec. 15 [d]Dec. 24

Scientists Meet. The American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, meeting in Philadelphia Dec. 26-30, elected Dr. Edward U. Condon, ex-director of the Natl. Bureau of Standards, as president elect for 1954 [see p. 276C]. Highlights of the meeting: Dr. Alan Boyden of Rutgers presented a new theory of evolution which supposes that life was created many times at different places on the earth about a billion years ago rather than only once. The $1,000 Newcomb Cleveland Prize was awarded to Dr. J. Laurence Kulp of Columbia U. for a technique to measure the age of water 10,000 feet below the ocean surface. This is done, as in previous methods, by measuring the radioactive carbon content of matter which was once living, but Kulp's technique brings the measureable time periods back from the previous 20,000 years to 30,000. [See p. 247L]

Atom Produces Electricity. The Atomic Energy Comm. announced Dec. 29 that atomic energy has been "tamed" to provide useful electric power for the first time. Heat from the Snake River "breeder reactor" near Arco, Ida. produced steam for a generator that supplies current to the reactor building. [See 382N]

Film Awards. The N.Y. Film Critics voted *A Streetcar Named Desire* the best English-language movie of 1951 Dec. 27; Vivien Leigh was named best actress and Elia Kazan best director for their work on it. Arthur Kennedy was called best actor for his *Bright Victory* role. Italy's *Miracle in Milan* was cited as best in the foreign-language field. [See Vol. X, p. 428C]

NEW BOOKS

THE ACCUSED by Alexander Weissberg. Austrian physicist tells of 3 years in Soviet prisons. Trans. by Edw. Fitzgerald. Preface by Arthur Koestler. Dec. 28. (Simon & Schuster, 532 pp., $4)†

THE GIANT by Feike Feikema. 3d novel in "World's Wanderer" trilogy about Thurs Wraldson. Dec. 27. (Doubleday, $3.95)*

JADE STAR by Manuel Komroff. Novel about court of Kublai Khan. Dec. 26. (Sloane, 294 pp., $3)*

THE MARSHALL STORY: A Biography of Gen. George C. Marshall, by Robert Payne. Laudatory study. Dec. 31. (Prentice-Hall, $5)†

THE PATTERN OF RESPONSIBILITY by McGeorge Bundy. Defense of State Secy. Dean Acheson. Dec. 31. (Houghton Mifflin, $4)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

United Press announced purchase of Acme Newspictures from NEA Service, Inc. Dec. 28. [See p. 143F]

LEADING DECEMBER FILMS

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

N.Y. Releases

CALLAWAY WENT THATAWAY. Satire on film & TV cowboy stars. Written, directed & produced by Norman Panama & Melvin Frank for MGM. Cast headed by Fred MacMurray, Dorothy McGuire, Howard Keel. Dec. 5.

DEATH OF A SALESMAN. Film version of Arthur Miller's play about man ruined by self deceptions, false values. Screenplay by Stanley Roberts. Directed by Laslo Benedek. Stanley Kramer production presented by Columbia. Starring Frederic March. In cast: Mildred Dunnock, Kevin McCarthy, Cameron Mitchell, Howard Smith, Don Keefer, Royal Beal, Jesse White. Dec. 20. [See Vol. IX, p. 51K-L]

DECISION BEFORE DAWN. Anti-Nazi spy thriller based on Geo. Howe's novel "Call It Treason." Screenplay by Peter Viertel. Directed by Anatole Litvak. Produced by Litvak & Frank McCarthy for 20th Century-Fox. In cast: Oskar Werner, Richard Basehart, Gary Merrill, Hildegarde Neff, Hans Christian Blech. Dec. 21. [See Vol. X, p. 287K]

I WANT YOU. Irwin Shaw screenplay based on Edward Newhouse's stories. About Americans who face necessity of fighting for things they believe in. Directed by Mark Robson. Produced by Saml. Goldwyn. Distributed by RKO Radio. Cast headed by Dana Andrews, Dorothy McGuire, Farley Granger, Peggy Dow, Mildred Dunnock. Dec. 23.

I'LL SEE YOU IN MY DREAMS. Film biog. of lyric writer Gus Kahn. Screenplay by Melville Shavelson & Jack Rose. Directed by Michael Curtiz. Produced by Louis F. Edelman for Warner Bros. Starring Danny Thomas & Doris Day. In cast: Frank Lovejoy, Patricia Wymore, Mary Wickes, Jas. Gleason, Julie Oshins. Dec. 6.

JUNGLE HEADHUNTERS. Documentary of Lewis Cotlow Amazon Expedition. Highlighted by sequences of headhunting Jivaro tribes in Ecuadorian-Peruvian rain-forest region. Written by Jos. Ansen & Larry Lansburgh. Commentary by Cotlow. Produced by Julian Lesser. Dec. 5.

MIRACLE IN MILAN. Italian-language comedy about young inhabitant of miserable shanty-town who spreads cheer, works miracles. Screenplay by Cesare Zavattini based on his novel "Toto Il Buono" (Toto the Good). Directed by Vittorio De Sica. Produced by Productione Da Sica. Presented by Jos. Burstyn. Starring Francesco Golisano. Dec. 17.

RASHO-MON. Prize-winning Japanese film. 4 points of view about apparent murder of merchant & rape of his wife. Screenplay by Akira Kurosawa & Shinobu Hashimoto. Based on Ryunosuke Akutagawa's novel "In the Forest." Directed by Kurosawa. Produced by Jingo Minoura. Dalei Production released by RKO Radio. Cast includes Machiko Kyo, Toshiro Mifune, Masayuki Mori. Dec. 26. [See pp. 415J, 303M]

MOST POPULAR SONGS OF 1951

(Listed by The Billboard Jan. 5, 1952 in order of popularity)

(1) Too Young, (2) Because of You, (3) Mockin' Bird Hill, (4) Tennessee Waltz, (5) If, (6) How High the Moon, (7) On Top of Old Smoky, (8) My Heart Cries for You, (9) Be My Love, (10) Loveliest Night of the year. (Year-end favorites were: Sin; Slow Poke; Cry; Because of You; Down Yonder; Shrimp Boats; Cold, Cold Heart; Undecided; Rudolph, the Red-Nosed Reindeer; Little White Cloud that Cried.) [See p. 223M]

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Caroline Shevelson Benjamin, 90, who founded Benjamin Dean School for Girls in N.Y. in 1904 (it closed 1932) with her sister, late Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane; Dec. 26 in New York.

Dr. William F. Clapp, 71, marine biologist, overseer of Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology; Dec. 28, Duxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Janet Ayer Fairbank, 73, novelist (*The Smiths, Rich Man-Poor Man*); Dec. 28 in Milwaukee after a long illness.

Henry Copley Greene, 80, author, historian, ex-Red Cross official honored by France; Dec. 29 in Cambridge, Mass.

Moses H. Gulesian, 88, Armenian immigrant who was made honorary member of Sons of American Revolution for leading fight to preserve frigate *Constitution* in 1905; Dec. 30 in Boston.

Bernard R. LaBerge, 60, Canadian-born impresario, concert manager for 30 years; Dec. 28 in New York of a heart attack.

Maxim Maximovich Litvinov, 75, "Old Bolshevik" who as Soviet Foreign Minister—1929 to 1939—negotiated 14 non-aggression pacts for the USSR, won U.S. recognition in 1933, sought collective action against aggressors while Russia was weak; Dec. 31 in Moscow. He also led Russia into League of Nations. Stalin replaced him in 1939 before signing Hitler pact. Litvinov was Amb. to U.S. 1941-1943, retired as Deputy Forgn. Min. in 1946, his last office. [See p. 370H, Indexes to Vols. X, VI, I-III]

Carlotta Nillson, Swedish-born actress who starred on Broadway at turn of century; Dec. 30 in New York.

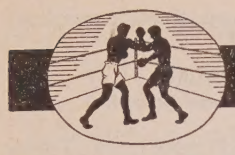
David Ogilvie, 72, Scotland-born Augusta golf pro recognized as one of nation's best instructors; Dec. 28, Augusta.

Dr. Dallas B. Phemister, 69, surgeon & bone pathologist who established U. of Chicago's surgery dept.; Dec. 28 in Chicago.

Nils Nilsson Skum, 79, Lapp reindeer herder who became one of Sweden's most popular painters after he took up art at age 60; Dec. 27 at his log cabin in Sweden's Siskavaara Mtns.

Harry Weisenberger, 51, pawnbroker who helped arrest 1,500 criminals in 35 years; Dec. 28 in New York of a heart attack.

Dr. Walter Henry Wright, 58, dean of NYU's College of Dentistry, ex-pres. of Amer. Coll. of Dentists; Dec. 31 in New York.



SPORTS

Basketball. College tourney finals Dec. 29:

Sugar Bowl, New Orleans—St. Louis 61, Kentucky 60.
Dixie Classic, Raleigh, N.C.—N.C. State 51, Cornell 49.
Cotton Bowl, Dallas—TCU 65, Texas A&M 35.
Boston Tourney—Holy Cross 78, Boston College 59.
All-College, Oklahoma City—Oklahoma City U. 52, Tulsa 41.
Carolina Invitation, Charlotte, N.C.—Georgia Tech 78, Davidson 60.
Big 7, Kansas City—Kansas 75, Missouri 65.
Hoosier Classic, Terre Haute, Ind.—Indiana 87, Butler 71.
'Gator Bowl, Jacksonville, Fla.—Clemson 85, Georgia 60.

Football. College all-star & bowl game results:

Shrine Charities benefit, San Francisco Dec. 29: East 15, West 14.
North-South, Montgomery, Ala. Dec. 29: Grays (South) 20, Blues 14.
Cigar Bowl, Tampa, Fla. Dec. 29: Brooke Army Med. Center 20, Camp LeJeune 0.
Ice Bowl, Fairbanks, Dec. 30: Ladd AF Base 47, Alaska U. 0. [See p. 12J]

San Francisco U. & Loyola of Los Angeles quit intercollegiate football Dec. 30. Both said it was too expensive. [See p. 416F]

Tennis. Davis Cup Challenge Round (finals) in Sydney Dec. 26-28: Australia retained cup as Frank Sedgman, Mervyn Rose & Ken McGregor defeated Vic Seixas, Ted Schroeder & Tony Trabert of the U.S., 3 matches to 2. Sedgman starred by winning singles matches from Seixas & Shroeder, teaming with McGregor to beat Schroeder & Trabert. The U.S. entered the cup finals when Schroeder & Trabert beat Sweden's Lennart Bergelin & Sven Davidsson, 5 matches to 0, in the interzone finals in Melbourne Dec. 13-15. [See p. 264H; Vol. X, 280D-E]

1951 Honors. In baseball: (Dec. 29) New York baseball writers picked N.Y. Yankee pitcher Allie Reynolds for the Sid Mercer Memorial Award as "player of the year," N.Y. Giant Secy. Eddie Brannick for the Bill Slocum Memorial Award for longtime service to baseball. (Dec. 30) *Sporting News* citations as best of year to George Weiss, Yankee vice president (club executive), Leo Durocher of the Giants (manager), Stan Musial of the Cardinals (player). [See 376B, 359L, 344A, 328E, 320H]

Boxing: *The Ring* magazine Dec. 26 picked middleweight champ Ray Robinson as "fighter of the year." [See p. 400A]

Olympic Entries. 28 countries entered the 1952 winter Olympic Games in Oslo (Feb. 14-25) by the deadline Dec. 31. West Germany & Japan entered for the first time since World War II. Others: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Lebanon, New Zealand, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S., Yugo. Others may enter if they have good reasons for being late.

The Soviet press announced Dec. 27 that the USSR will enter the 1952 summer Olympics in Helsinki (first time since 1912) and make every effort to win the "most important" championships. Finnish sources said Dec. 31 Russia's Olympic team will fly back & forth daily between Leningrad & Helsinki during the games instead of being quartered with teams of other nations in the Finnish capital. The Reds have refused to help convey the traditional Olympic torch from Greece to Helsinki before the summer games begin. It will have to be taken the long way around through West Europe & Scandinavia. [See pp. 392C, 152K-L; Vol. VIII, 256B-C]

Charlie Burr, 17, of Arkansas City, Kan. became the 7th jockey in U.S. horse racing history to ride over 300 winners in a year. He finished Dec. 31 with a total of 312. Record is 388 by Walter Miller in 1906, Willie Shoemaker & Joe Culmone in 1950. [See Vol. X, p. 428M] . . . **Pacific Coast League's** elevation to "open league" status was announced by George M. Trautman, Natl. Assn. of Pro. Baseball (minor) Leagues president, in Columbus, O. Dec. 31. [See p. 400A] . . . **Natl. Intercollegiate Chess League** tournament in Philadelphia was won Dec. 30 by James T. Sherwin of Columbia U. [See pp. 360B, 272G] . . . **Stewart B. Inglehart** of the Meadow Brook Club (Westbury, L.I.) a 10-goal player in 1937-49, was restored to that rating by the U.S. Polo Assn. Dec. 26. [See p. 392J-K]

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Crashes. 26 persons were killed, 14 survived when a non-scheduled Continental Charters, Inc. (Miami) C-46 airliner crashed near Salamanca, N.Y. Dec. 29 en route from Pittsburgh to Buffalo. 28 persons, 19 of them West Point cadets on Christmas leave, died Dec. 30 when a USAF C-47 crashed on Armer Mtn. northeast of Phoenix, Ariz. during a California-to-West Point flight Dec. 30. [See p. 416M]

European Storms. Winds of hurricane strength struck Europe's Atlantic coast from Spain to Scandinavia Dec. 29-30. Many ships were broken up, disabled or beached. Deaths in the storm were estimated at 30. [See p. 416N]

Loss of 100 lives in a Dec. 25 hurricane on Epi Island in the New Hebrides was reported in Australia (Jan. 2).

One Lynching in 1951. Tuskegee Institute Dec. 30 reported one lynching in 1951: the killing of Melvin Womack, 27, Negro, who died March 31 after being beaten & shot by masked white men in Winter Park, Fla. March 28 (the institute believed they "lynched the wrong man"). [See p. 48N]

DP Program Ends. 312,554 DPs were authorized to enter the U.S. under the 3-year program ended Dec. 31. [See p. 363C]

Married. Marriner S. Eccles, 61, ex-chairman of Federal Reserve System Board of Governors, & Mrs. Sara Madison Glassie, 43, of Chevy Chase, Md., in New York Dec. 29 (2d for both). [See p. 255N] . . . Luciano Negrini, 42, ex-Roman Catholic priest, & Claire Mary Young, 21, of Chicago; in Milan, Italy Dec. 27. He was unfrocked as a priest, both were excommunicated from the church & she gave up U.S. citizenship to be wed.

Divorced. Actress Lynn Bari from agent Sid Luft; decree final in Los Angeles Dec. 31. [See p. 12L-M]

Tijuana Christmas party fire Dec. 22 caused at least 41 deaths (police listing of toll Dec. 29). [See p. 416M-N]

Hiram Gabriel (Hi) Bithorn, 35, minor league baseball umpire who was an 18-game winning pitcher for the Chicago Cubs in 1943, was fatally shot by a policeman in El Mante, Mexico Dec. 29. Police said he started a fight with an officer.

Mrs. Evyleen Cronin, 59, ex-burlesque dancer, was convicted by a jury in New York Dec. 28 of 2d degree larceny in raising Tallulah Bankhead's checks while employed as the actress' secretary & maid in 1948-50. [See p. 24P]

Singer Josephine Baker's charges of racial discrimination against Sherman Billingsley's Stork Club have not been substantiated, the Mayor's Com. on Unity reported in New York Dec. 21. She sued Walter Winchell, the Hearst Corp. & King Features Syndicate for $400,000 the same day for comments in Winchell's column regarding the incident. [See p. 239E]

Fed. Judge Luther W. Youngdahl, Washington, was named "Big Brother of the Year" by the Big Brothers of America in Philadelphia Dec. 26 for helping boys. [See p. 326E]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American Educational Theater Assn.	Prof. Wm. P. Halstead of U. of Mich.	Pres.	Dec. 29
American Historical Assn.	Jas. Garfield Randall	Pres.	Dec. 29
Christian Herald Assn.	Dr. Danl. A. Poling[1]	Chrmn.[2]	Dec. 11
	Ford Stewart	Pres.	Dec. 11
Dillon, Read & Co., Inc.	Frederic H. Brandi	Pres.[3]	Dec. 30
Long Island U.	Wm. Marion Hudson, 70	Actg. Pres.[4]	Dec. 20
Modern Language Assn. of America	Prof. Albert Baugh of U. of Pa.	Pres.	Dec. 28
Olin Industries, Inc.	Lt. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada[5]	Vice pres., director	Dec. 26
Radford (Va.) College	Chas. K. Martin Jr., 41	Pres.	Dec. 4
L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc.	Saml. G. H. Turner	Chrmn.	Dec. 28
	Elwyn L. Smith	Pres.	Dec. 28
Society of Biblical Literature & Exegesis	Dr. Sheldon H. Blank of Hebrew Union College	Pres.	Dec. 28
Speech Assn. of America	Dr. Lionel G. Crocker of Denison U.	Pres.[6]	Dec. 29
Synagogue Council of America	Rabbi Simon G. Kramer of N.Y.	Pres.[6]	Dec. 12
U. of Calif. (Los Angeles)	Dr. Raymond B. Allen, 49 [See p. 380F-G]	Chancellor	Dec. 14
U. of South Carolina	Ex-Asst. State Secy. Donald Stuart Russell, 45	Pres.[7]	Dec. 20
Vick Chemical Co.	Owen Stoner	Pres.	Dec. 26
RESIGNATIONS & RETIREMENTS			
N.Y.C. Board of Education	Maximillian Moss[8]	Pres.	Dec. 31
Save the Child Federation	Dr. John R. Voris, 71 (founder)	Pres.	Dec. 31
Va. Military Institute	Maj. Gen. Richard J. Marshall, 56	Supt.	Dec. 2

[1]See p. 356H [2]Switches from pres. [3]Succeeds Chas. S. McCain, who continues as a director [4]Succeeds football coach Clair Bee as actg. pres., Pres. Tristram Walker Metcalfe as Dean of College of Liberal Arts & Sciences [5]See p. 317K [6]Installed [7]Succeeds Adm. Norman M. Smith [8]Becomes a State Supreme Court justice